phis, Tenn., as Second-Class Matter. THURSDAY, : : AUGUST 4, 1881

THE HOS PRODUCT. is feared the quality to be obtained will soon fluence, the writer of an emigrant's letter consist of inferior stock. Farmers are re- from America does more to bring ported to be fattening the animals every- emigrants to a particular neighborhood, where through the West, but the best have or keep them away, than all other holding up in expectation of lower prices as migration is attracted far less by agents, be dry weather on the crops is likely to disap- which the immigrants already settled write point their expectations. Plenty of money to their friends. Unfavorable letters are and good profits have increased investments, just as apt to repel it as favorable ones are as a deficiency and higher prices are looked apt to attract it." Those in the South who at Chicago amounted to 552,226 head, against letters sent in this way will be just of the na-

647,704 at the same time last year. The ture that those among whom they settle and meat and the condition of the crops enlarged upon; now what is the tone in from the drought into consideration, the which Southern settlers write to those they cotton growers of the South. SPOILS AND ASSASSINATION.

fernal machines to Liverpool are not wanting in disciples. The New York Post states that of late several members of the Cabinet have received threatening letters. The following is a copy of one: "You retain in your department that --- . This is to warn you that unless he is dismissed before Au- in relations of absolute dependence on their gust I. 1881, you will be shot down the first chance. Unless you remove him before the 1st day of August, good-bye! for we mean siness." Here again we see, as in the case of the shooting of the President, the moving cause is "the spoils." The hunter after office, disappointed, wearied, wornout and moneyess, becomes morose and desperate, and con templates, if he does not perpetrate, suicide or crime. "To the victors belong the spoils" is an evil saying he has treasured in his heart. Spoils imply fighting, and fighting implies weapons, and to them disappointed office seekers in extremity appear termined to appeal. There is an atmos phere about this state of things that does no eem likely to promote the good favor of our spital city; suicides and assassinations give a place an ill character. Such poisonous waters cannot flow from anything but a corrupted spring, and the source in this case is threats of assessination as a means of securing public employment are worse even than the anneyances and perplexities caused by do serious harm to the communities in which the importunities of politicians." Reform it

When the National Cotton Exchange was ganized some years ago, much was expectand has excited little attention, probably be cause the selection of the meeting-place was not auspicious, but some of the business done deserves attention. The subject of the crop reports made by the various exchanges was sed, and it is a subject that deserves at ention, for the value to the trade of accurate erts is beyond telling. The reports as gosted by the committee on the subject that The exchanges should not present the bare of the crop in their district, having full diseretion in the weight of all the information served." Another suggestion was to apply in each county to the production of that county. The National Exchange has done much to rescue the grading of cotton from the utter chaos into which it had fallen, and it still continues efforts in that ction. The exchange favored the apember from the local exchanges, two from New Orleans and three from New York, to meet in New York City, August 15th, and classification. The subject of tare on cotton developed differences of opinion. Boston wanted a tare, a standard bale, and a standand weight of cotton. There was, they said, a disposition in foreign markets to make the tare unjustly heavy, to the loss of the planter Norfolk opposed having a tare system, and suggested one and three-quarters or two pounds a yard as a standard weight for gging. Mr. Morehead, of the Mississipp novations as opposed to the laws of some of the States, and the subject was postponed. Rules and regulations were adopted fixing where it belongs the responsibility for cotton during transit, against which rules Mobile and Savannah protested. Mobile complained sn both sides of the Rocky Mountains is by against the Liverpool custom of considering no means absolutely sterile, as its appearance all damage as country damage that does not come from sea water. A committee having the subject under consideration suggested the appointment of inspectors who would inspect the cotton when it left the wharf, so that the Cotton Exchange could certify as to its condition if it was found damaged when it reached Liverpool. It is to be earnestly

concentrating influence would be invaluable

and is a center of communication of all its

tion, and in case of emergency its aid and

hoped that the National Cotton Exchange

dered palatable. The offensive taste of the OR REPELLED. oil has long acted as a great objection to its We published the other day a statement of settling in the South, as given by the New | bor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime; but the fact York Bulletin, they consisted chiefly of objections to come among negroes, and fears of faculty is sufficient. For sale by A. B. Wilfevers and epidemics along the lower Missis- bor, chemist, Boston, and by all druggists. Battle of the Brewers.

Battle sippi. Last Saturday the New York Post

class." The slight success here spoken of is utterly incommensurate with what is de- Close of an Interesting Tour Made sired. The South wants to see the sort of population that has built up the West set tling in the rich valleys and upon the fruitful hillsides of the South, producing abun-

written from settlers in this country to their

rope do not come here for the purpose of

working on farms all their lives as hired

laborers. They may do so for a little while:

but what they, without exception, most ar-

dently desire is to become property-owners

for the purpose of keeping their planta

tions stocked with hired laborers under

A Brave Woman's Bullet Well Sped.

At an early hour Saturday morning Mrs. Mary E. Hurt, a widow, who keeps the toll-

gate on the Greenwood pike, ten miles south of this city, shot and killed Thomas Lewis

and with perhaps a dozen other assumed

names, under very peculiar circumstances. She was awakened by Cook attempting to

force the door of the house and by the bark-

ing of her dog, and upon her demanding "Who's there?" he smashed a window pane close at hand and roughly called for her

murder both the woman and her children

se door, entering the scoundrel's skull jus

A scene both Indicrous and ghastly was

estigation that was made, the boy testified

Reclamation of American Deserts.

water to make it productive.

other ways, show that such an institution is Pennsylvania. A reward of \$700 for the required, and can render good service. It capture of the murderers has been offered by

parts. It promotes union of policy and ac- Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver

A thorough test is about to be made of th

After the McKeesport Murderers.

e borough council of McKeesport, where

The advantage of this compound over the

testify to the excellence and success of Wil-

Battle of the Brewers.

nerous contracts, they will not only fail, but

dant harvests and raising plenteous herds and flocks, but that population does not What the Traveler Has Seen and come. Why? The APPEAL has frequently Heard-Much to Commend and pointed out that the main thing that directly Plenty to Condemn. attracts or repels emigrants are the letters

Under the Auspices of a Leading

Republican Journal.

friends at their old homes. No flowery-Wheat has occupied so much attention lately that not much has been heard of the prospect of hogs for the next winter. Good prices and an active demand in Chicago have drawn the available stock to market, and it the Pacific Slope, or of New England. have had many pleasant memories of n journey, and I take leave for the present where through the West, but the best have been shipped off. Low stocks of provisions are reported in Europe, where dealers are holding up in expectation of lower prices as migration is attracted far less by agents, be migration is attracted far less by agents, be mational interest and destiny, the growth of holding up in expectation of lower prices as migration is attracted than by the letters the whole people in civilization and in happeople of this section, nor has he been prompted by prejudice to do them discredit.

MUCH LESS OF SAVAGERY. Every year there is less of such for. Last week the supply in the West was desire the presence of immigrants cannot savagery. Southern white men do not like about 700,000 lower than at the same time overrate the importance of the correspond- to be shot at, when there is no good reason about 700,000 lower than at the same time overrate the instruction of settlers already in the country. The last year. Since March 1st the total shipped one of settlers already in the country. The would undertake to make a decidedly Re condition of the provision trade is therefore firm with an upward tendency. Toward the end of July, 1880, live hogs in the Chicago.

The data those among whom drey settle make them. From the West such letters are full of encouragement to those who think of moving. The good prospects, the kindliness all permit. Courses would be far after that end of July, 1880, live hogs in the Chimago moving. The good prospects, the kinditness all permit. Courage would be far safer than market quoted \$4 40 to \$5, at the same time of employers and neighbors, the comforts in 1881 \$6 60 to \$6 874. Taking breadstuffs and plenty of their new homes are cheerfully readily leads to trouble anywhere in times of every Southern State during the last few months I have not seen or heard a single alprospects for the next winter are not cheer-ing and will be felt heavily, we fear, by the have left in Europe? The following from the later of the next winter are not cheer-ing and will be felt heavily, we fear, by the nature: "For some time letters going man's firing his revolver so often from a platform of the car in which I was riding through the German press of this country, in all this journey I have not carried a weapon of any kind, nor have I at any time describing the experiences of some immigrants who were induced to sign contracts felt the slightest apprehension of danger or personal injury. with Southern planters to work on their

forms, and who, upon arrival at their destin-INTERESTING TRAVELING EXPERIENCES. The weather was bad during all the win-er and early spring, and I had much trouation were lodged in the old slave quarters fed upon the old slave rations of cornmeal, bacon and molasses, obliged to work harder try in Mississippi, as I was crossing from one railroad to another, with a good team and no than the slaves, and kept in all sorts of ways oad but the driver and myself and a small escriptions of their condition drawn by the mpelled to walk most of the way, and at last we came to a place where a land-slip from the side of a hill had carried the whole immigrants themselves. They refer particularly to a few places in South and in breadth of the roadway into the river. North Carolina." Information like this points out to our people what emigrants exand must go back. We put the trunk on a large log, the young fellow chokingly said good-bye, and I walked on through the woods, two or three miles, to the nearest setpect and require, which is made plainer and clearer in the very correct remarks that follow: "Several of the Southern States do offer upcommon advantages in the cheapness and lement. Three men went back with me, and fertility of their lands; but they must cause | we carried the trunk through. The whole it to be well understood that new comers will escorted me to my lodging-place, as if I had been a new Livingstone returning from Central Africa. have the benefit of those advantages in the same manner in which they have it in the Northwest. Immigrants from Northern Eu-

The South is building more railroads than it is likely to have business adequately to sustain. The greatest problem of this portion of the country, as of every other, is likely, I think, to be the labor problem; how to arrange the conditions of life so that the and independent men themselves. That is rapted spring, and the source in this case is the radically wrong method in which office is what they have come for, and they will go what they have come for, and they will go where they find the best opportunity to attain that end. If, therefore, there are still civilization. I do not think the influx of unmixed good for the South. It will almost certainly be a great disadvantage to the colored race, by reason of increasing competi-tion in labor, and the interests of the mass o white laborers in the South will probably after some little time, suffer similar injury after some little time, suffer similar injury from the same cause. It appears to me to be time to inquire whether it is wise to permit the transfer of whole populations from European countries to America. Why should this country not keep its unoccupied soil for the natural increase of the population already here? The people of this country have undoubtedly the right to prohibit further immigration if they vish to do so. The greatest need of the South to-day, as of the whole country, is a higher civilization for the working people re knowledge and better judgment regard ther words, better instruction and education or the men and women who work with their ion everywhere, and some legislation will e necessary to secure improvements which

Without hesitancy she passed out her little store, a fraction over seven dollars, and still he met with abuse from the ruffian, who finally called for the revolver, the possession There is one thing which I think might be done for the benefit of the working people and which I have long believed would be o inquiry. As she passed to another room to ra ulously directed the bullet flashed through return to depositors, without interest. There is no sound reason for the nation's paying answers received by them, prepare a general above the left ear, and inflicted a wound from interest permanently to any class of its citiunder such a system, a small sum for each deposit made, sufficient for the clerical work quired, and for any real expense of the usiness, as persons now pay for postoffice presented in a recent case of attempted sui-cide in Columbus, Ohio. The woman who wished to end her life hired a little boy, ten money orders. Such a system would do more than anything else which is feasible to educate the working people in habits of saving, and would thus enable many of them to rears old, to assist her in the desperate deed. She succeeded in breaking, not her neck but her nose; and at the subsequent judicial inacquire property, who, as things now are will never do so. For a large proportion of the people who work for wages the saving as follows: "She got on the box, and I asked her for the ten cents before she put her head anks are too far away adequately t in the rope. She wouldn't give me the ten cents, and I let her go, and she diin't put her head in. She hollored and fell down, and then you men came running and I got out of the way." One cannot help wondering how the friends of the little fellow, and indeed he had a support of the way. serve the purposes which would be acco lished by the Government receiving deposits t the postoffices everywhere; and, which i lso very important, the savings banks canot guarantee the absolute security of intrusted to them. I have no doubt hat the system I recommend would soon reatly increase the amount deposited in the himself, after he had grown older, would have felt had the woman succeeded in her design and also the probable effect of the affair upon the child's moral sensibilities. The would lead them to prefer the risk connected ease is probably unique in the annals of with the business of a savings bank-for the sake of the interest—as soon as their post-office deposits should have reached any con-

y the poorer classes, and by most of the men theory that large areas of arid country in the center of the continent can be made valuable for agriculture by means of artesian wells, ovenient and everywhere accessible method The small appropriation made by Coagress has been placed in the hands of a competent or the saving or secure keeping of small scientific commission and the sites for the wells will soon be selected. If a steady flow people, the drinking habit, is fostered and in creased by the absence of such a method; and I believe that the adoption of this system of of water can be obtained from such wells it will not be long before millions of acres of desert land will be converted into fruitful fields. The soil of the vast and belt lying ple would have a marked effect in diminish of economy and providence among people who labor with their hands for wages would seems to indicate. All it needs is plenty of be an important advance in civilization; and certainly the country has not reached the PITTSBURG, August 3.-McKeesport and secure keeping and certain return of any small sums that may result from the proviover the murder of George McClure and the serious wounding of Constable Fleming by a gang of thieves last evening, while the former parties were in pursuit of thieves who had sto en goods from McClure amounting to cussed by the press of the country, and that hoped that the National Cotton Exchange mearly \$300. The particulars of the shoot-ing, which was cold blooded, were telegraph-for what it has already accomplished in the are scouring the country in search of the mur-derers. Six men supposed to belong to the other ways, show that such an institution is required, and can render good could be such as institution is required, and can render good could be such as a reward of Source Pennsylvania. A reward of Source Pennsylvania.

heir savings, intrusted to the care of the and it would be worth while to try it. NOT AN UNBIASED OBSERVER, SURELY. A few days ago, near the completion o my Southern journey, I left a seaport town by rail one morning for a ride of eighty or plain oil is that the nauseating taste of the oil is entirely removed, and the whole renroad runs through a pine woods region which is sparsely settled, and but a small propor-tion of the land is cultivated. The car in which I rode was full of passengers, and be-fore we had fairly cleared the suburbs of the town from which we started general attention was attracted to one man among the passengers. I happened to be near him, but e spoke so loud and his manners were so demonstrative, that everybody in the car was soon made aware of his presence. He at once began to ridicule whatever he saw

sissippi, Texas, Tennessee, Alabama and Northern Georgia, are encouraging, and will be apt to attract more people of the same HUNTING THEM DOWN women near him sought places elsewhere. He said he should write a series of articles about the South for his paper, and that he should tell his readers "fully about the whole thing." He appeared to think that this short excursion through the pine woods With Hound and Hern-Pursuit of Pair of Wisconsin Murderers and Desperadoes.

gave him thorough knowledge of the condi-tion and history of the entire South, and the character of the Southern people, which he found much worse than he had ever suspected. If I should read what he writes of the South it would proba-bly tell me of some things which I have not bly tell me of some things which I have not observed during the months which I have passed in Southern travel. Everybody an-

MARRIED FOR MONEY.

wered this man politely; no one contradicted him or tried to argue with him; but after he

m, but he still often addressed them as it

To Better Her Fortune She Marred

Cruelly Imposed Upon by a Ras-

cally Old Roue.

Her Every Prospect in Life-A Sad Story.

We have already printed some account of the matrimonial misfortunes of a young lady in Richmond, Virginia. The story may be briefly repeated. This girl, said to be estimable and respectable, saw in The Church-man an advertisement for a governess. She applied by letter for the position, when the scampish advertiser appeared in person at Richmond, and was so pleased with the young woman that he married her immediately, previously settling \$30,000 upon her! The bridegroom has turned out to be a forger and miscellaneous swindler. The bridal tour has been suddenly interrupted. The gentlemanly groom has fled to Canada. The bride has returned to her old home in Richmond. This is the whole story. Is it tragedy or comedy? Something, perhaps, of both. At any rate it is a warm, such we trust that all young as well as middle-aged women in danger of extempo-raneous betrothals will consider it. It seems almost inexplicable that any woman not an idiot should run the frightful an idiot should run the frightful risk of marrying a man of whom she could know accurately nothing, and with whom it was impossible for her to be sufficiently well acquainted to warrant such r venture. Yet it is a thing which happens constantly, and lamentable it is to consider frequency. Certainly in so important and final a matter as that of marriage, even usually in the nature of things it must be when the parties have known each other only for a few days, a reasonable degree of prudence would point to cautious delay. Yet this Richmond bride, at the shortest notice, accepted all the statements of a scoundrel regarding himself, his antecedents and his fortune, and now finds herself lamentably betrayed and deserted. Expecting to be rich she is poorer than ever. Her "settlement" of \$30,000 is mere waste paper. Her husband will be sent to some State prison for a considerable term of years, if the law is lucky enough to catch him. If this is not ruin, it is something very much like it, for such a marriage hardly saves social position, while, of course, it precludes, on the side of its victim, almost all hope of another and more fortunate union. We do not like to speak harshly of one who has been so cruelly misused; but what shall we say of her "family and friends," who are said to have sanctioned by their approval this ill-omened marriage? Really, they have no occasion to which they have exhibited, any more than the bride herself. Where was their wisdom, their sound judgment and their sense of de-cency, when they permitted a kinswoman to join herself to an entire stranger? Did they never hear of adventurers? Had they never read in the newspapers of forged letters of read in the newspapers of forged letters of introduction? If the women concerned, the bride and her poor mother, knew nothing of the wickedness of this world, were the male kinsfolk of the girl just as ignorantly verdant? Mr. Thomas Marvin, the felonious adventurer, with his clumsy forgeries, with his vulgar swindling expedients and cheap criminal methods, ought to have been able to deceive nobody in that intelligent city, and yet he was sharp enough to take in the widow yet he was sharp enough to take in the widov and her daughter, and all the daughter's uncles and aunts, and finally the officers of the First National bank of Richmond. No wonder the rogues multiply when dupes are made with such facility. Answering advertisements is a very natural thing, yet it re-quires caution, especially when the adverisements are of a particular class. Women especially, cannot be too much on the alert

for the first expedient of a knave with designs upon them is to advertise. So he plays upon their poverty, their credulity, their honest desire for employment. He thus manages to make their acquaintance, and then proceeds to further iniquities. A great deal of bigamy, a crime becoming altogether too common, is forwarded in this way, to say nothing of other scoundrelisms, the perpetrators of which richly deserve hanging anybody does. There is "a social sensat there are paragraphs in the newspapers; it is not for want of exposure that these knaveries are repeated; yet scandalously frequent they continue to be. They will be less so, if women will be a little more cautious, and will remember that there may be worse things than a life of single difficulties and

A DEATH NOTICE

Which Kicked up Considerable Row ! Liverpool Circles.

Whether it is an offense to insert in a news paper a false notice of a death was a ques-tion that on July 11th puzzled Mr. Preston avings banks of the country, as most people a stipendiary magistrate of Birkenhead—the Brooklyu of Liverpool. Hard by was sould lead them to prefer the risk connected the Tranmere Castle Hotel, of which William Simms was the landlord; and his deathwhile he was yet alive and with a sound their cards to the supposed bereaved family which gave the first intimation to Simms of his "taking off." Great was the disgust of dent come wrathfully at them from behind his bar. In self-defense they produced the newspaper, whereat to its publication rooms went the irate landlord only to discover that "Mr. John Langley, of the firm of Thomas Langley & Sons, Waterloo Place, Liv-erpool," was the backer of the sol-emn announcement. The injured and from Magistrate Preston a summons in libel. Upon hearing the application Mr. Preston said he did not know any case in England tion of a libel in the sense of the defamation death of a living person." He submitted that "such an announcement an that the only thing would be to say that it held Mr. Simms up to ridicule. To which the Solicitor said ridicule or contempt, for Archbold has defined a libel thus: "It is a malicious defamation of any person made expose him to public hatred, con-empt or ridicule." He thought this unnouncement would hold Mr. Simms to public ridicule and contempt. Preston—I don't think it would; you would have to show malice, you know." The Solicitor rejoined: "We could show that it was calculated to injure Mr. Simms in his business. He keeps the Tran-mere Castle Hotel, and of course people thing to drink if they thought he was dead. They would stay away, and thus injure the business of the hotel. To say that a man is dead is to say that he is incapacitated from conducting his business. That would also the same that he is incapacitated from conducting his business. That would also the same transfer of the leaders of the Doolittle party, however, based upon trustworthy reports of persons who have seen one or both of the Williamses, that they are keeping themselves in daily view of their pursuers. what are called practical jokes." Mr. Preston finally said he would consider the case and give his decision afterward, and at last accounts he was still "considering"—bothered, perhaps, by the suggestion of the Solicitor (who is not an Irishman) that "to say a man is dead, is to say that he is incapacitated from conducting his business."

Notice is hereby given to all depositors to all depositors of TRE FREEDMAN'S SANDTRUST COMPANY, who have not applied for the dividends heretofore declared, that all claims against said Company must be presented at, or forward to, the flames, but they are raging now harder than ever, burning cut and uncut timber and threatening immense damage. The people from conducting his business."

Notice is hereby given to all depositors who have not already preceded, that all claims against said Company must be presented at, or forward to, the flames, but they are raging now harder than ever, burning cut and uncut timber and threatening immense damage. The people from conducting his business."

The Magastlan Exploration.

When I HARRIS. D. D. Prest ent. Saunton, Virginia.

Notice is hereby given to all depositors. It was believed, the flames of the fire flexets, 22.

27 Theist, 850.

Remit Money or Bank Day Registrated to 58 and uncount timber and the amounts distributed among the bearred, and at each is to say that he is incapacitated from conducting his business."

The Magastlan Exploration.

The Magastlan Exploration.

timental writers of billets doux—namely, the sticking of postage stamps upon unusual and out-of-the-way parts of envelopes. There is, it seems, a "postage-stamp code" of flirtation, and each position of a stamp expresses some particular sentiment. Now the law allows the stamp to be put anywhere on the envelope the sender may please. But its position is a matter of importance to the cancelling clerks. "As long," says the Baltimore official, "as the stamps are in the orthodox place—the upper right-hand corner—they can work away like bees, and get through quickly, because the motion from the ink-pad to the stamp is a continuous one, but just as soon as they have to hunt around over the letter to find where the stamp is wafered, why they can't get along near so fast. Please hint through your paper that every letter that comes here not stamped with a single stamp in the right-hand upper

HAM WHITE,

Pardoned.

New York World Special.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 31.—The announcement of the capture of "Ham" White for robbing United States mails in the South-

west is made to-day. In April, 1877, White was tried in Texas on several charges of

extremely popular with the Warden and other prison officials, although frequently guilty of minor infractions of discipline, which he always confessed with candor. He was placed at work in the carriage shop, where he earned considerable money

orisoners whom every visitor desired to see. White's story of his career, as told in a man-

A California Town Cleaned Up.

San Francisco, August 3.—A Truckee dispach says that a fire broke out last night

every business house in the town except

three and many residences. The loss is esti-mated at \$350,000. Among the heaviest losers are P. Sheridan, \$12,000; N. E. Burk-halter & Co., \$10,000; J. J. Adolph, \$21,000;

F. Rabel, \$10,000; J. G. Louison & Co., \$25, -000; Andy Johnson, \$12,000; W. H. Hurd, \$12,000; J. H. Davis, \$10,000; S. McKay, \$20,000; G. W. Harrison, \$10,000; Odd Fellows, \$10,000. The remainder of the town was saved with much difficulty, the water

supply being short. The losers show commendable pluck, and rebuilding is already

begun. The new town will be of more sub

Northwestern Wisconsin has been the scene had talked some time the men near him evi-cently wished to avoid conversation with of a most remarkable hunt for desperadoe and outlaws. On the 10th of July, Charles and Milton Coleman, Deputy-Sheriffs of he were giving orders to menials. In all my journey hitherto I had seen nothing resemhorse-stealing in Henderson county, Illinois, No sooner had the two officers attered the words "You are our prisoners," to one of the brothers than the other fired from behind, and killed one of the Coleman brothers, and the other was killed by the other Williams brother in front. The deperadoes immedi-ately took to the woods, and from that day Young Lady of Richmond, Virginia, telly took to the woods, and from that day to this probably have not been seen by any human being who would reveal the slightest information of their whereabouts. A posse of citizens, headed by old and trusty soouts, have been in constant pursuit, and the Ludington Guards, of Menomonee, a finely organized body of militia, named after Ex-Governor Ludington, have been on the trail. Governor Ludington, have been on the trail. The Witliams boys are tough, active men, keenly versed in woodcraft, quick and sure shots, and are marked by that reckless disregard for human lifa which is common to the border ruffian. They come of a fugitive Virginia family that settled in Illinois at the outbreak of the rebellion, and seem to have inherited the lawless spirit which is the pride of the Southern bully. To-day two Indian scouts were put on the trail, and they were joined by six more plainsmen with thirty bloodhounds. Among the pursuers are Edward and Harry

Coleman, brothers of the murdered men, and two of the best shots in Wisconsin. The expectation is that if the murderers are eremony of a trial. Few people expect, nowever, that they will ever be caught alive, ployment, he one day stopped a United States mail coach and helped himself to the contents of the letters. He found the first experience was so fascinating that he gradu-ally drifted into the life of a professional bandit. He always worked alone, and someif they are ever seen again in this section of country. They know every rod of the coun-try between Menomonee and the Mississippi, and in the wild, high hills, full of caves and steep, winding defiles in the rocks, they have a shelter and fortification which would pro-tect them from a thousand well-armed men. They are well armed with Winchester rifles times stopped stages containing seven or eight passengers. These he would form with military precision into line, with hands raised, and then he would leisurely relieve and six-shooters, and have an abundance of ammunition. It is believed that they have be starved out is impossible, unless their accessories are detected and caught. The fact is that, brutal and murderous as the Williams brothers are known to be, and despite the widespread sympathy of the people of the whole region with the friends and family of the murdered men, there is some feeling or the desperadoes. One of them, Lon, had professed the intention of reforming. He had married an attractive young woman, who belonged to the church and had a strong infrom his horse-stealing expedition into Illi-nois to join her during the trying ordeal by which she was to become a mother, but officious friends of her family had prevented him from seeing her, and she died in child-birth. The man was naturally maddened and hardened in his desperate life. A letter written recently by Lon to the reverend gen-tleman who married him says that his wife had a strong control over him; that he fully intended to reform and lead a reputable life, which would not cause her to blush for him: but he was driven to madness by not being allowed to see her, even on her death-bed and that now nothing was before him but to get even with those who had kept him from her, and sell his life as dearly as possible. It is said that when the desperadoes were found who were active in keeping the husband from her bedside. That such a man will allow himself to be taken alive is a matter of general doubt. The pursuers are satisfied that, unless when they are asleep or overcome with ex-haustion, some of the number will fall vic-tims to their unerring rifles. The most knowing hunters say that the chances are that the murderers are safely on their way down the come up the river of two men having beer seen here and there gives probability to the story. The thorough hunt that will be made with blood-hounds in the next forty-eight hours will probably settle the question. The Maxwells or Williams brothers have for year or more been in the neighborhood of a year or more seen in the neighborhood of Stillwater, Minnesota, and through the St Croix Valley, where they carried terror into the hearts of the inhabitants of the rural dis-tricts. Local officials of the law on more

St. Paul, July 30.—The search for the Williams brothers continues unabated.

some believe that they have escaped over

the river to Missouri or Illinois, the scene of

their former exploits; but the majority are confident that they are still in the fastnesses

of the Eau Galle woods. This latter theories substantiated by various acts. There

no doubt that the outlaws have many syn

pathizers among the inhabitants of that pe-

culiarly rough section, and are clandestinely supplied with food by them. A woman in a

log house a mile back from any road, in con-versation with one of Sheriff Doolittle's scouts, expressed her opinion, and no doubt that of various other squatters and wood-

"You fellers will never ketch them ere

boys. They be too smart for ye. They've got a glass along with 'em, an' can see jus

what you're about all the time."

She also vouchsafed the consoling informa-

tion that if any of the pursuers did keep up with the outlaws they would have daylight

out through them in no time. Other report onfirm the woman's statement that the Wil

liamses have a field glass with them, through

oursuers, they being securely hidden from

ble undergrowth and overgrowth on the steep biuff. Among the best friends of the Wil-

Hersey. A woman who knows Lon William saw him with the De Wolfs at their house

ne day last week, and an intercepted lette

liams boys had returned from their trip somewhat jaded but feeling in good spirits, and that they had taken supper there the night the letter was

with a forged order for a lot of ammunit to be sent to a party intending to join in their pursuit, and left Hersey that night with an

express package in his possession. He most

suredly carried the ammunition to a rep

one of them to a lair of the outlaws. Doo

sons whose names are properly withheld, wh

the outlaws might have been run down or Sunday but for the swarm of pursuers every

where in suspected neighborhoods into whose hands the spy would fall, and he would be

taken to the camp under arrest. This hap pened no less than three times during tha

day and night, and, as the spy business could not be given away, the tra

shifting their positions, each of which

next to impregnation, unless betrayed or stumbled upon by accident. It is the opin

ion of the leaders of the Doolittle party.

Wolfs to a young woman in St. Paul co

awks, as follows:

stantial construction than that destroyed. The insurance will probably aggregate about one-third of the loss. All demi-monde houses ere destroyed, and the prevailing opinio of the losers favors allowing them to remain Wanted for Alleged Maipractice. NEW YORK, August 3.—An officer started o-night for Cincinnati to capture, if possible, than one occasion have attempted their ar I. Bremer, a eigar manufacturer, charged with rest, and some of them owe their lives to their appreciation that "discretion was the susing the death by malpractice of John Getchley, a saloon-keeper of Hoboken, New Jersey. Bremer professed to be able to cure Getchley of a wound he had received nineteen years ago, and performed an operation with an instrument which becalled a blaumchiedtismus. Immediately after the operabetter part of valor." The brothers never a lowed themselves to be surprised, and the luckless officials were glad to beat a hasty retreat before gaping muzzles of cocked Wirchester rifles. A dispatch from Eau Claire to-night says a battalion of Wisconsin State tion the leg began to swell, and the next day Getchley was unable to leave his bed. He then sent for Bremer, who told him that it would be all right in ten days, and advised militia has been ordered to the Eau Galle woods to aid in the hunt. Governor Smith declares that the desperadoes shall be caught if it takes the entire resources of the State him not to send for a physician. At the end of ten days Getchley's leg had swollen se effect such a result. badly that a physician was summoned. The physician said that the blood had been poisoned. Getchley died the next day. Hot Upon the Trail.

Catholic Total Abstainers. Boston, August 3.—The annual conven on of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America opened to-day. After the cele-bration of solemn high mass at the cathedra and a sermon, the delegates proceeded to the Byrne explained that the Archbishop was the delegates. Mayor Prince warmly wel comed the delegates to Boston, and invited them, with their ladies, to an excursion

A Fire at Bendwood. DEADWOOD, August 3 .- A fire early this morning in the lower part of the city, known as Fountain City, destroyed twenty-five buildings. The loss will amount to about \$100,000; small insurance. Many families escaped with only their night clothes. The fire broke out in Williams's grocery house. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Boston, August 3.—The City Assessors' report shows an increase in the valuation of Boston property for the past year to be \$25,000,000. The rate of taxation has been deouff. Among the best friends of the Wil-iamses are ranked the De Wolf brothers, of to 13.90c for the coming year.

> St. Louis, August 3.—A report was tele-phoned from the National Stock-yards of East St. Louis at 2 o'clock this afternoon that Jay Gould had purchased a large, and per-haps controlling, interest in the yards. No CINCINNATI, Augus 3.—The paper mill of Oglesby & Moore, of Middleton, Ohio, was

burned last night. Loss, \$18,000; fully in sured. The fire was caused by the friction of To Have Another Show. BUFFALO, August 3 .- A stay of procee ings has been granted in the case of Martin

Flanegan, condemned to be hung on the 12th Death of Bishop Haven. SALEM, ORE., August 3.—Bishop E. O. Haven died yesterday afternoon. The im-mediate cause of his death was uramia.

A CHOICE LOT OF CLAY PEAS FOR SEED.
This is the best vining and most prolific cow
F. W. BRODE & CO.,
350 and 352 Front street.

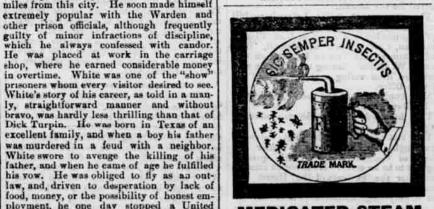
NOTICES.

NOTICE.

GILT-EDGE TONIC. with a single stamp in the right-hand upper corner we use to make paper chickens or GILT EDGE

robbing the mails, was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Under an arrangement between the Government and the authorities of West Virginia he was sent to the penitentiary at Moundsville, twelve miles from this city. He soon made himself

INSECT POWDER.



MEDICATED STEAM Vermin Destroyer

DISINFECTANT, NEW AND WONDERFUL INVENTION.

each of his valuables in turn. In every in-stance the driver and passengers sup-posed he had confederates close at hand to support him, and to make AN EFFECTIVE, CERTAIN AND SIMPLE MEANS OF stroying Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Ants. Moths and Parasites of all kinds. The apparatus for generating the steam i the delusion more perfect he would give significant whistles or issue orders to his imaginary band. It was White's particu-lar pride and boast that he never robbed or in any way interfered with a lady passenger, top to direct the Medicated Steam upon any a small spirit lamp beneath the boiler. For Dwellings, Hotels, Steam Ships, Restaurants and that in all his hazardous exploits he c., nothing ever discovered equals this ap-pliance. It is harmless to human life; is in-White attracted the attention of the then lovernor Mathews, who was so strongly imexpensive and simple in its use. pressed with the prisoner's expressed desire to lead an honest life that he signed a petimost potent means for destroying Vermin it is the best disinfectant known and may be most effectually used to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, such as Yellow Fever, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Diptheria, Small Pox, &c. One trial is the best proof gressmen and other prominent gentlemen also used their influence to secure his release. White said if he could have one more chance he would go to Colorado or to some place in the Far West where he was unof the great advantages of this over all other known and start a sheep ranch. The War-den of the prison had implicit confidence in him. White, when pardoned by the Presi-dent, left here with the good wishes and coneral Dealers. J. C. SPENCER, Proprietor,

532 Washington St., N. Y.

in a dancehouse on Jibboom street, which raged throughout the night and is still burn-General Insurance Agents, No. 6 Madison Street,

> ADJOINING COTTON EXCHANGE, Only the best companies. Ginhouses and



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Positive relief and immunity from complexional blemishes may be found in Hagan's Mag-nolia Balm. A delicate and harmless article. Sold by druggists everywhere.

It imparts the most brilliant and life-like tints, and the clo sest scrutiny cannot detect its use. All unsightly discolorations, eruptions, ring marks under the eyes, sallowness, red-ness, roughness, and the flush of fatigue and excitement are at once dispelled by the Mag-nolia Balm. It is the one incomparable

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35th = POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE Commonwealth Distribution Co.

In the city of Louisville, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1881. These drawings occur monthly (Sundays except-) under provisions of an Act of the General As-mbly of Kentucky, incorporating the Newport inting and Newspaper Company, approved April 1878.

been repeated.

The United States Circuit Court, on March Sist, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.
2d—Its drawlings are fair.

Inc Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the AUGUST DRAWING.

20 Princs 5° cach.

100 Princs 100 each.

200 Princs 100 each.

600 Princs 20 each.

1000 Princs 10 each.

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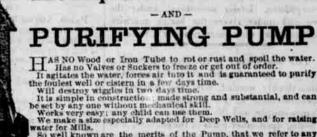
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Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA. The Improved Water Elevator



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